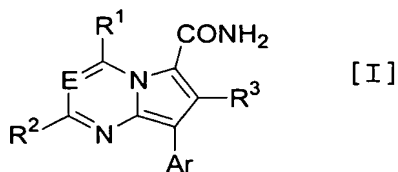


## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original) A pyrrolopyrimidine or pyrrolotriazine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group represented by the following formula [I]:



(wherein E is N or CR<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup> is -OR<sup>4</sup>, -S(O)<sub>l</sub>R<sup>4</sup> or -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio or -N(R<sup>6</sup>)R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or aryl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different, and independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-9</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, carbamoyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>alkyl; or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are taken together to form -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-A-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- wherein A is methylene, oxygen, sulfur, NR<sup>8</sup> or CHR<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are the same or different, and independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, aryl or aryl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, cyano or cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

l is an interger selected from 0, 1 and 2;

m is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3 and 4;

n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2 and 3;

with the proviso, when A is oxygen, sulfur or  $\text{NR}^8$ , then n is 1, 2 or 3;

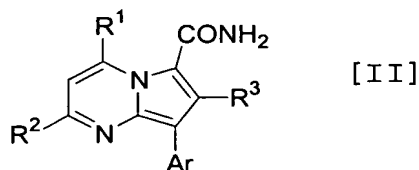
Ar is aryl or heteroaryl which aryl or heteroaryl is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more substituents, which are the same or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylthio,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylsulfinyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylsulfonyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxy,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{11}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{R}^{15}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{16}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{17}$ ,  $-\text{S}(=\text{O})_r\text{NR}^{18}\text{R}^{19}$ , trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy and  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{20})\text{R}^{21}$ ;

$\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{17}$  are the same or different, and independently are hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-5}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl- $\text{C}_{1-5}$ alkyl, aryl or aryl- $\text{C}_{1-5}$ alkyl;

$\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{R}^{14}$ ,  $\text{R}^{15}$ ,  $\text{R}^{16}$ ,  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$  and  $\text{R}^{21}$  are the same or different, and independently are hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-5}$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl;

r is 1 or 2), individual isomers thereof or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

2. (original) The pyrrolopyrimidine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group according to claim 1 represented by the following formula [II]:



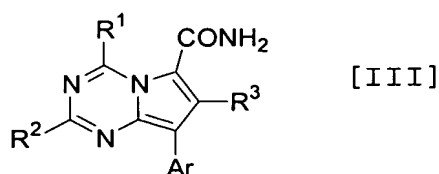
(wherein  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$  and Ar are as defined in claim 1), individual isomers thereof or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

3. (original) The pyrrolopyrimidine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group according to claim 2 represented by the formula [II], wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is  $-\text{OR}^4$  or  $-\text{NR}^4\text{R}^5$ ;  $\text{R}^2$  is  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl;  $\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl;  $\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^5$  are the same or different, and independently hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-9}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, di( $\text{C}_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl)- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, di( $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy)- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl or cyano- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl; Ar is phenyl which phenyl is substituted with two or three substituents, which are the same or different,

selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylthio, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and -N(R<sup>20</sup>)R<sup>21</sup> (wherein R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are the same or different, and independently are hydrogen or C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl), individual isomers thereof or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

4. (original) The pyrrolopyrimidine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group according to claim 2 represented by the formula [II], wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -OR<sup>4</sup> or -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>; R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1-9</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen; Ar is phenyl which phenyl is substituted with two or three substituents, which are the same or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, individual isomers thereof or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

5. (original) The pyrrolotriazine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group according to claim 1 represented by the following formula [III]:



(wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and Ar are as defined in claim 1), individual isomers thereof or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

6. (original) The pyrrolotriazine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group according to claim 5 represented by the formula [III], wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -OR<sup>4</sup> or -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>; R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different, and independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-9</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; Ar is phenyl

which phenyl is substituted with two or three substituents, which are the same or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylthio, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and -N(R<sup>20</sup>)R<sup>21</sup> (wherein R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are the same or different, and independently are hydrogen or C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl), individual isomers thereof or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

7. (original) The pyrrolotriazine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group according to claim 5 represented by the formula [III], wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -OR<sup>4</sup> or -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>; R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1-9</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen; Ar is phenyl which phenyl is substituted with two or three substituents, which are the same or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, individual isomers thereof or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

8. (currently amended) An antagonist for CRF receptors, comprising a pyrrolopyrimidine or pyrrolotriazine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or its hydrate according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~, as an active ingredient.

9. (currently amended) Use of a pyrrolopyrimidine or pyrrolotriazine derivative substituted with a carbamoyl group, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or its hydrate according to claim 1 ~~any one of claim 1 to 7~~, for the manufacture of a therapeutic agent as an antagonist for CRF receptors.